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DJIBOUTI

FORMATION OF NEW MULTITRIBAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED

TA052135Y Paris AFP in English 2055 GMT 5 Feb 78 TA

[Text] Djibouti, Feb 5 (AFP)--A new government has been formed in Djibouti following large-scale resignations from the cabinet in mid-December over alleged "tribal repression."

The new government is headed by Abdallah Mohamed Kamil, who continues as foreign minister and will also head the Defense Ministry.

The preceding prime minister, Ahmed Dini Ahmed, and most of the Afar ministers resigned on Dec 17 in protest over his policy, described as "tribal repression" following a grenade attack in Djibouti in which several people died.

The new government comprises 14 ministers--6 Afars, 6 Issas, 1 Arab and 1 ethnic Somali--and 2 secretaries of state--1 Afar and 1 Issa.

Djibouti, which gained independence on June 27, 1977, was the former French Territory of Afars and Issas.

Following is the complete government list:

Prime minister, foreign minister and defense minister:	Abdallah Mohamed Kamil
Justice minister:	Ali Yusuf Ismael
Interior minister:	Moumine Bahdon Farah
Finance and national economy minister:	Abdoulkader Waberi Askar
Commerce, industry, transport and tourism minister:	Mohamed Djama Elabe
Education minister:	Hassan Hussein Banabila
Agriculture and animal production minister:	Idriss Farah Abaneh
Minister of port affairs:	Ahmed Yusuf
Labor and social welfare minister:	Djama Djilai Djama
Public health and social affairs minister:	Mohamed Ahmed Issa
Civil service minister:	Ahmed Hassan Liban
Public works minister:	Omar Kamil Warsawa
Industrial administration minister:	Ali Mahmade
Youth and sports minister:	Hamad Abdallah Hamad
Secretary of state for foreign affairs:	Aden Robleh
Secretary of state for defense:	Ahmed Hassan Ahmed

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA CLAIMS MILITARY SUCCESS IN HARARGE

LD041850Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] It has been announced that 70 Somali regular soldiers have been killed and over 150 captured near the town of Bedeno, in the Hararge Administrative Region, in a search operation conducted by men in uniform stationed there in cooperation with workers and ex-servicemen from [name indistinct] locality. A spokesman for the administrative region also stated that enemy hideouts were destroyed in the operation.

In another development, several farmers who had taken to the bush in the Alemaya Subdistrict, who had abandoned their properties after being decieved by the false propaganda put out by the reactionary Mogadiscio government, returned to a peaceful life last week and asked for clemency from the government.

Also, five farmers who had gone to the bush in the Gara Muleta District have given themselves up together with their arms, taking advantage of the government's amnesty offer. Those farmers are at present registering in various farmers associations.

EMBASSY SAYS ARAB TROOPS BEING SENT TO SOMALIA

PA041347Y Paris AFP in English 1319 GMT 4 Feb 78 PA

[Excerpt] Rome, Feb 4 (AFP)--The Ethiopian Embassy charged today that 5,000 Egyptian troops were being sent to Somalia as well as an unknown number of "troops from other Arab countries, namely Arabia." The embassy said the Addis Ababa government "was in possession of (this) undeniable fact."

It added that reactionary Arab regimes had moved to give "all material and financial assistance to the so-called Eritrean Liberation Front," and that the Iraqi Government has put arms and troops at the disposal of the movement, "as well as commando troops which are destined to fight alongside the sucessionists. These troops are being airlifted daily from Baghdad via Cairo."

ETHIOPIANS DEMONSTRATE IN FAVOR OF MENGISTU

LD031200Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Hundreds of thousands of Ethiopians have continued to stage mass rallies in various parts of the country to express their full support and sympathy for Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam's rousing address which exposed the extent of NATO and reactionary Arab involvement in the violation of Ethiopian territory by the leadership in Mogadiscio. Farmers, students and townsfolk in Kaffa, Walaga, Gondar and Hararge administrative regions held rallies during the week.

NIGERIA'S GARBA ARRIVES WITH OAU DELEGATION

LD051816Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brig Gen Joseph Garba, commissioner for external affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, arrived in Addis Ababa this evening at the head of a high-level delegation representing the OAU.

Nigeria is chairman of the OAU's Ethio-Somali Good Offices Committee which was established in Addis Ababa in 1963 to reduce tension, normalize relations and bring about peace between Somalia and Ethiopia. Brigadier Garba was welcomed at the airport by Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs; Mr William Eteka Mboumova, Secretary General of the OAU; and other officials.

Asked about the purpose of his visit here, Brigadier Garba said they are here in pursuance of the OAU resolution to try and find some areas where they can bring Ethiopia and Somalia closer so that there can be an alternative to the fighting that is going on. Brigadier Garba said that this was not the first time that the OAU good offices committee was here and that [word indistinct] necessary to continue efforts to such time that their objectives are achieved. He also stated that the conflict is a serious problem since it involves two members of the OAU.

Meets With Mengistu

LD061128Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 6 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] At the Grand Palace this morning Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, received a special message from the Nigerian leader, Olusegun Obasanjo. The message was handed to the chairman by Brig Joseph Garba, Nigeria's commissioner for external affairs.

During their meeting Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam and the Nigerian external affairs commissioner discussed the situation in the Horn of Africa and the invasion Somalia is carrying out against revolutionary Ethiopia. They also exchanged views on the efforts exerted thus far through the OAU to solve the problem peacefully and agreed that such efforts should continue.

Briefing the external affairs commissioner, Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu explained that if the invading forces of the revolutionary Mogadiscio government withdrew from Ethiopian territory, peace could be restored. He also added that since Ethiopia seeks peace, it would continue as before to support and cooperate with the OAU in its peace efforts.

SUDAN: DESERTER TALKS OF SOVIET, CUBAN ROLES

LD042000Y Omduraman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Twelve members of the Ethiopian Army, including a Major, have taken refuge in Sudan. The security authorities took them in on the eastern border of Sudan and they were taken to Khartoum last night. They surrendered to the People's Front for the Liberation of Eritrea [as heard] near the capital, Asmara.

In an interview with SUNA, the Ethiopian major, an instructor at the Harar military academy, confirmed that thousands of Cuban soldiers had joined the fighting in the Horn of Africa. They had started to pour in about 6 months ago and most of them commanded air operations. He said that the Soviet experts, who numbered 2,000, were engaged in the planning and execution of military operations. Their presence in the area had been stepped up since 1976.

The Ethiopian major confirmed that in many operational areas the Soviet and Cuban soldiers and experts outnumbered Ethiopian soldiers.

On the situation in Eritrea, he confirmed that the forces of the people's front for the liberation of the area [as heard] were very close to the capital, Asmara. He added that the Ethiopian soldiers were concentrated in the towns, but the Eritrean forces had encircled them on all sides.

The Ethiopian major said that people's front for the liberation of the area had issued instructions to the citizens in the towns [break in transmission].

ADDIS: EPRP LEADER KILLED; 617 MEMBERS CONFESS

LD052036Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Andarge Bizuneh, a leading white terrorist of the Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Party [EPRP], that petty fascist group, was today liquidated near the Ras cinema with the cooperation of revolution defense squad members of higher five and men in uniform. Following a tipoff by patriots, Girma Takele and Takele Wolde Hawariat, accomplices of the leading counterrevolutionary, were also caught redhanded.

Andarge Bizhuneh, a resident of urban dwellers association 21 of higher 5, had been recruiting unemployed youths in the market area of Addis Ababa for the EPRP's subversive activities. It has been ascertained that he had also killed patriots and progressive comrades. At public meetings held today in Addis Ababa in 6 urban dwellers associations, 617 young members of the Trotskyite EPRP confessed their past misdeeds and returned to the revolutionary camp.

Other Members Captured

LD051634Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The Jinja Subdistrict police commander has reported that about 102 Eritrean Peoples Revolutionary Party [EPRP] members were detained and 71 others returned to the revolutionary camp as a result of a mopping-up campaign in the town of Jinja and other places in Gamo District, Gamo-Gofa Region, from 24 to 30 January by a team made up of men in uniform, militant youths and revolutionary comrades.

The commander added that the search team seized a duplicating machine, a quantity of ammunition, pistols, subversive pamphlets and counterrevolutionary seals. Of those detained, who include teachers and Finance Ministry employees, 16 are female, and of the returnees 13 are female.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES EXPOSED IN ADDIS ABABA

LD051636Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] At a mass meeting attended by over 1,200 regular and temporary employees of the Housing Rental Administration [in Addis Ababa] 140 counterrevolutionaries have been publicly exposed and charged with having been in the service of the so-called Eritrean Democratic Union, Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Party and Eritrean Liberation Front, antipeople and antiunity groups.

This is the first of a series of campaigns to be taken to flush out reactionary and subversive elements infiltrated into the organization. The campaign is being coordinated by Comrade Second Lieutenant Begashaw, a member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council assigned to the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, and progressive individuals in the establishment.

Comrade Second Lieutenant Begashaw noted on the occasion that it was important to identify enemies from friends at this crucial juncture. He said those who have gained from the triumph of the revolution should spare no effort in exposing antipeople and antiunity elements who may have infiltrated their ranks.

ADDIS: 'LIBERATED' ERITREANS PLEDGE LOYALTY

LD051632Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] "Residents of Adi Caieh Town and its environs in Akele Guzay District, Eritrea Region, have reaffirmed their wholehearted sympathy with all government measures to wipe out antiunity elements and restore peace and security to the region's inhabitants."

The residents reaffirmed this when they were briefed on the progress of the Ethiopian revolution, the present objective reality in the country, the Eritrean problem and the programs of the national democratic revolution by Yukuno Amlak Belay, the district administrator, Lt Negussi Wolde, officer in charge of political affairs of the fourth militia division, and other cadres in the main square of Adi Caieh on 20 January.

The gathering also expressed their readiness to take part in government attempts to reopen road links and firmly condemned the Eritrean Democratic Union, the Ethiopian Peoples Rvolutionary Party, and the Eritrean Liberation Front.

MINORITY TRIBE MEMBERS RETURN FROM SOMALIA

LD041515Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] A large number of persons who had been misled by the counterrevolutionary propaganda of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime to flee to Somalia with their families and cattle have returned home to resume normal life.

Most of them belong to the Issa nationality and the others to the nationalities of Itu, Wobera, Alla and (Nowle). Upon giving themselves up with their arms to Comrade Lt Col Getachew Shibeshi, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], and Comrade 2d Lt Demeke Bajaw, PMAC member assigned to Hararge Region, the returnees declared that it was the religious and tribal propaganda campaign that misled them in to leaving their homeland.

The returnees handed over various automatic weapons and ammunitions to the PMAC members which were supplied to them by the reactionary Mogadiscio regime.

TASS: PEASANTS IN SIDAMO PROVINCE MOBILIZED

LD050120Y Moscow TASS in English 2159 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, February 4, TASS--The decision to mobilize all units of the people's militia in Sidamo Province for liquidation of counter-revolutionary gains and rebuffing Somalia's aggression was passed by a conference of peasant associations of the Sidamo Province that ended in the town of Awasa. Emphasizing the need of intensifying the work for political education and military training of the masses, the delegates of the conference expressed the striving to consolidate unity of Ethiopia's progressive forces and declared their firm resolve to uphold the gains of the people's revolution and the country's territorial integrity. Questions of the development of education and health services and of consolidating cooperative economies in the province were also discussed by the conference.

GDR TEAM DISCUSSES EXPANSION OF ASSAB PORT

LD032030Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] A seminar on the possibilities of modifying and expanding the Assab port opened at the Ministry of Transport and Communications today. The seminar is being attended by an 8-man high-level GDR delegation, led by the acting construction minister, Karl-Heinz Martini, and a 14-man Ethiopian delegation led by Yusuf Ahmed, minister of communications and transport. The GDR delegation arrived in Addis Ababa today. Addressing the opening session, Minister Yusuf Ahmed said the Provisional Military Administrative Council is eager to see the Assab port modified and expanded in the shortest possible time.

ADDIS: SUDAN AIRWAYS RESUMES FLIGHTS TO ETHIOPIA

LD031912Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Sudan Airways resumed its interrupted flights to Ethiopia today in accordance with the agreement reached last December between the two countries in Sierra Leone under the auspices of the OAU.

Mr 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd ar-Rahim al-Mubarak, the chairman of Sudan Airways, accompanied by other officials, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning on the first resumed flight and was accorded a warm and brotherly reception by the representatives of the Ethiopian tourist organization and the Ethiopian Airlines.

Mr al-Mubarak said in a satement that he and the other staff members of the airways were pleased to see the resumption of the air link between the two countries. He said that the relations between the two airlines had always been strong, friendly and based on mutual cooperation. He said: We intend to keep this relation as friendly as ever and to give it all possible support.

In reply, Brig Gen Tafesse Ayalew, the general manager of Ethiopian Airlines, said that the resumption of air services by the Sudanese airline to Ethiopia will further strengthen the long-standing friendly relations between Sudan and Ethiopia. He said that the air services would bring the two peoples closer.

KENYA

ASSISTANT MINISTER BLAMES SOMALIS FOR KILLINGS

LD031122Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] An assistant minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Godana, today refuted press reports that Gabra-Gari tribesmen recently killed Boran tribesmen in Manyatta. Mr Godana, who recently toured Marsabit District to ascertain the reports, told the KENYA NEWS AGENCY that the reports were distorted and created a very bad impression on the state of affairs in the district. He explained that the Boran's Manyattas alleged to have been attacked were actually attacked by Somali Shifta bandits and not by fellow Kenyans.

According to his investigations, Somali Shifta bandits, carrying sophisticated weapons supplied by the Somali Government, had recently crossed into Kenya and killed some 25 Borans and wounded the same number and took their livestock.

Praising the excellent work being done by the Kenya's armed forces in the area, Mr Godana appealed to Kenya's Somalis, Gabri-Gari and Borans to live in peace and cooperation in repelling the enemy. He called on them to report any movement of Shifta to the authorities. He also sent his message of condolences to the bereaved families of the victims of the Somali Shifta attacks.

SOMALIA

SIAD: USSR, U.S. AGREE TO SPHERES OF INFLUENCE

NC051113Y Paris AFP in English 1046 GMT 5 Feb 78 NC

[Excerpts] Mogadiscio, Feb 5 (AFP)--President Siad Barre has begun a two-day visit to Hargeisa, the capital of northern Somalia, informed souces said today, amid reports that Ethiopia had launched a counter-attack in its Harar Province bordering Somalia.

Somali-backed western liberation front forces, which Addis Ababa claims are regular Somali troops, are fighting Ethiopian Government forces there.

Somali authorities yesterday said Ethiopia, backed by the Soviet Union, Cuba and Warsaw Pact countries, was preparing to invade north Somalia and take Hargeisa and Berbera, and retake Ethiopia's Ogaden Province.

Meanwhile, President Barre, before leaving for Hargeisa yesterday, accused the United States and Soviet Union of having agreed to carve up the Horn of Africa into influence-zones so that their interests would not clash.

In the Arab-language weekly AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI, appearing in Paris, the president said the Western powers were prisoners of their short-term interests and acted as though they did not know what the situation was in Ethiopia.

"We are very astonished to see President Carter accept Soviet theses over the situation in the Horn of Africa, that Somalia is attacking Ethiopia to control Ethiopian territory," he said. The reality was that the war was taking place between liberation movements, who were fighting for their right to self-determination, and a colonialist fascist regime in Ethiopia, President Barre said.

"Everyone knows that Ethiopia is concentrating its troops to create problems for Djibouti, in order to occupy that country, but no one speaks of it," the president said.

If Ethiopian ambitions in Djibouti were realised, this would make sea passage by the Bab El-Mandeb straits and the Red Sea very difficult, the Somali leader said.

Meanwhile, diplomatic sources in Mogadiscio said Somali authorities yesterday summoned diplomats from Britain, France, Western Germany, Italy and the U.S., the Arab countries, Iran and Pakistan, and the ambassador of China, to a briefing on Ethiopia's reported counter-attack.

DANAB REPORTS FIGHTING; GOVERNMENT SEEKS AID

PA041538Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1452 GMT 4 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Mogadiscio, 4 Feb--Today's issue of DANAB, the information bulletin of the Somali liberation fronts, states that 49 Ethiopian soldiers were killed and 59 injured in recent confrontations in various parts of the city of Bale, located between Ginir and Goba. The bulletin also states that on 1 February the Ethiopian garrison at Negele in S'damo Province suffered heavy losses of materiel and men in an attack launched by the Somali Liberation Front [as received].

The last bulletin on fighting on the southern front had been published on 30 January and reported 70 Ethiopians killed in an attack on Goro, Bale Province. For the past 12 days the bulletin has published no information regarding operations on the northern front, in Harar Province, where Addis Ababa has announced that it has launched a counteroffensive.

Diplomatic sources reported that "friendly" diplomatic representatives accredited to Mogadiscio were summoned by the Foreign Ministry again today to be informed that Ethiopia launched a counteroffensive yesterday, Friday. The Somali leaders again asked those ambassadors for emergency aid.

Aid Appeal Reported

LD051800Y London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1645 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Britain and other leading Western countries have again been approached by Somalia for military aid to help in their fight against Ethiopia.

The British ambassador to Somalia, Mr Harry Brind, and the ambassadors of the United States, West Germany, France and Italy were called in over the week-end by the Somali Foreign Ministry.

Diplomatic sources said they were not directly asked for weapons. But the trend of the conversation left no doubt about what Somalia wanted.

They were told that Ethiopia, backed by Russian weapons, is planning an invasion to drive the last Somali soldier out of the disputed Ogaden Province.

Success for Ethiopia would strengthen Russian control in the Horn of Africa. A few weeks ago Somali President Siad Barre called in Western envoys to ask specifically for weapons.

The western countries have been consulting among themselves since then but have not yet sent a formal reply.

The week-end meeting was seen as an attempt to put pressure on the Western countries to comply before a final reply is sent.

Western spokesmen have suggested that the request will not be granted. They have talked about not wanting to fuel a war while fighting is going on.

FRONT CLAIMS 'HEAVY LOSSES' IN 1 FEB BATTLE

LD041500Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] News from the front--DANAB:

In a fierce battle on 1 February, units of the Somali-Abo liberation armies inflicted heavy losses, both in men and equipment, on Abyssinian colonial troops at the Negele garrison. In that battle, the first and the second camps of the Negele garrison were completely destroyed. Also, large quantities of small arms and ammunition, including 17 heavy machineguns, were captured from the enemy.

The Somali-Abo freedom fighters killed 46 Abyssinian soldiers and wounded 59 in a battle at the village of Masno.

The Somali-Abo correspondent reports that the colonial Abyssinian troops have attacked the town of (Haro Palo). There they looted livestock and killed four children, three boys and a girl. The Somali-Abo freedom fighters killed five soldiers of the savage attackers and (?saved) the looted livestock.

AMBASSADOR IN CAIRO DECRIES SOVIET AMBITIONS

NC051417Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1146 GMT 5 Feb 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 5 February--Abdulrahim Farah, the Somali ambassador in Cairo, has emphasized that the Soviet Union's actions in the Horn of Africa are nothing but an attempt to realize its ambitions in the area after Somalia's refusal to allow the establishment of Soviet military bases on its territory and its termination of the mission of the Soviet experts last year.

Abdulrahim Farah explained that by its hostile attitude toward Somalia and its help to the military regime in Ethiopia to launch an aggression against western Somalia, the Soviet Union is adopting a contradictory policy. Farah added that after being a friend to Somalia and an ally of the rebels in western Somalia, the Soviet Union is now supplying modern weapons to Ethipia in order to strike down those whom the Soviet Union had defended and whose cause it had adopted in the recent past.

In a statement to MENA, the Somali ambassador pointed out that the Soviet Union is trying to depict the conflict between the Somali Republic and Ethiopia as an ideological conflict, using the pretext that Somalia had not demanded the independence of western Somalia from Ethiopia during the reign of the late Emperor Haile Selassie but had made such a demand under the regime of Mengistu. The ambassador said that this charge is false and added that Somalia has never ceased to demand the independence of western Somalia, from the time of its own independence up to this moment, and that this demand is recorded in the minutes of the OAU and the United Nations.

SOMALI-FRG COOPERATION TALKS BEGIN IN MOGADISCIO

LD041458Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Economic discussions began today between Somali and FRG officials. Somalia was represented by Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad, chairman of national planning, and other officials and the FRG by Dr Willi Ehmann, federal deputy minister for development cooperation, and his delegation.

The seven-man FRG delegation, which arrived in the country on 30 January, has toured several projects in the country.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

LD051538Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] and the FRG today signed a technical and economic cooperation agreement at the people's hall. The agreement followed discussions between the two countries from 30 January until 5 February.

The agreement was signed for the SDR by the national planning chairman, Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad. On the FRG side the agreement was signed by the deputy minister for economic cooperation, His Excellency Willi Ehmann.

Addressing reporters from all over the world, the FRG deputy minister for cooperation, His Excellency Willi Ehmann, disclosed that the SDR and FRG have agreed to cooperate in fisheries and irrigation in the Juba Valley of lower Juba Region. His Excellency Willi Ehmann further disclosed that the FRG had granted DM53 million to the SDR to be used in the development of fisheries, irrigation and water development and in technical aid.

The signing ceremony was attended by the minister for fisheries, Challe Usman Shaykh Ali, and the Somali ambassador in Bonn, Challe Yusuf Adan Boukah. The German side was represented by the entire delegation, led by the FRG deputy minister for economic cooperation.

TANZANIA

NYERERE ARRIVES IN DODOMA FOR CELEBRATIONS

LD041552Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1300 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dodoma--The chairman of Chama Chamapinduzi [CCM], Mwalimu Nyerere, and his vice chairman, Ndugu Jumbe, have arrived in Dodoma to attend tomorrow's celebrations marking the party's first anniversary.

Mwalimu arrived in Dodoma from Butiama where he had a short rest. At the Dodoma airport, Mwalimu was met by Ndugu Jumbe, who flew to Dodoma shortly before Mwalimu's arrival, and other party and government leaders.

Mwalimu will tomorrow address the nation and his speech will be broadcast live by Radio Tanzania. This evening Mwalimu will visit Chamwino ujamaa village to inspect construction development of a new state lodge there.

Gives Anniversary Address

LD052214Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0825 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Speech by Julius Nyerere, Tanzanian president and CCM chairman, at CCM first anniversary celebartions at Jamhuri Stadium, Dodoma--live]

[Exerpts] The duty of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] is to protect the rights of every Tanzanian and therefore today, when we celebrate the first anniversary of the CCM, is important not only to CCM members but to all Tanzanians alike. Tanzanians have faith in their party.

Our main task as CCM members is the building of character--our personal characters and the country's character. People all over the world are respected for their character, and not for the buildings they own. You respect someone because of his character. Dignity is character. Dignity is not a building. We want to live in good clean buildings, but dignity is nonetheless character.

Recently, the police force invited me to address their annual seminar. One of the subjects I referred to was the various roles of the party and the government. Later, however, I took the opportunity to speak out against some bad habits which have begun to creep into our country. We used not have these habits, and so as soon as a disease breaks out you must combat it. A Swahili saying goes: If you do not patch the crack, you will have to build a new wall.

At one time we in Tanzania use to be highly esteemed. We could not be bribed. Very affluent people tried to bribe us, only to realize that Tanzanians could not be bribed. Tanzanians lacked money, yet they would not accept bribes.

It is the duty of the CCM to insure that Tanzanians maintain this good characteristic. But the disease has broken out--some Tanzanians have begun accepting bribes. They have in them a great greed for money.

A number of those corrupt individuals are CCM members, and they are prepared to accept bribes. But now we must follow them up in good time.

I wish to call on CCM members and all the people to assist one another in rooting out individuals who sell peoples rights and individuals who try to buy them.

There are two types of people who give bribes: The first is the one who is rich and wants to use his wealth to get hold of anything, irrespective of whether the way he does it is legal or illegal. That is how he uses his wealth, and he goes round buying whatever he wants. The other one is different. He goes to a certain place or office to obtain services, applying the proper means, only to be told that he will not be served unless he bribes. He refuses to pay and he is not served. He tries again and again until ultimately he is compelled to pay out something. This second one has committed a crime, but he was forced to commit it. The first one was not forced. The first one has definitely committed a crime.

But those who take bribes are of only one type. He is worse than a prostitute. We often condemn prostitutes, but these people we are referring to, the corrupt ones who receive bribes, are not poor people like beggars in the streets. These are usually highly placed people. He might be an employed and respected person who has been given certain responsibilities by the country, but uses his authority corruptly. He is not an ordinary man. He is definitely worse than a prostitute, because a prostitute is forced into prostitution by circumstances. If the prostitute were provided with proper means of earning, she would desist from that foul path. She would persue proper means. She has no other way and that is why she is prepared to sell her dignity.

But this other person is employed and he has a good job. He may be the president of a country. He has been given a great honor, but he still sells peoples' rights. He is a great prostitute. He may be a minister who has been greatly honored by that post to serve the people. He may be in a poor country, but he gets an adequate salary and other attractive fringe benefits. But when he indulges in corruption, then he is more evil than a prostitute. He sells the rights of the people.

Similarly, a magistrate--and the constitution spells out that magistrates should be held in high esteem--but this magistrate does not want to preserve that respect for himself. He is a prostitute. He sells peoples' rights. But ironically, we hold these officials who are great prostitutes in higher esteem than those poor women. We know who these big prostitutes are. [applause]

We have many senior officials and many are free from corruption and the world knows them to be so. But we have some who have begun to indulge in this prostitution in government institutions and in parastatal organizations. You know who these people are. All our party branches in offices and in industry and in the parastatal organizations know who the corrupt individuals are. Expose them to us. Our branches in the residential areas know who takes bribes and they know who gives these bribes. Tell us who they are. We will jail them, even if they are a few, but we will jail them. But if you do not want to expose them, then stop nagging. He who protects a thief deserves to be burgled, even if he has not collaborated with him.

Therefore I call upon CCM members. Our main task this year, the 2d year of the CCM, this year CCM is not to concern itself merely with the construction of roads but the construction of the reputation of the Tanzanian. We will go on building roads, but CCM's major task is to build the reputation of the Tanzanian. Therefore, our first task this year is to strip responsibility from all those who are corrupt, those people who abuse the authority invested in them. [applause]

I myself and my colleagues are prepared to use the authority of the government which has been give us, but it is up to the CCM members--and you know who these people are--and up to all the people of Tanzania in general, because you know who they are and you are the ones who suffer when you have a government and organizations with evil characters in them. But, as we are lucky enough to have a party which will not condone such evil acts and a party which is prepared to use government authority, I appeal to all CCM members and to the people. After all, we have the ability to get a corruption-free government and corruption-free organizations, but you must be prepared to use this ability by exposing evil people.

Receives Castro's Congratulations

LD042332Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 4 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The first secretary of the Communist party of Cuba, Ndugu Fidel Castro, has congratulated the chairman of Chama Cha Mapinduzi, [CCM], Mwalimu Nyerere, on the first anniversary of the CCM.

In his message, Ndugu Castro described the formation of the COM as a milestone in the struggle to unite Africans and an indication of the continent's success against colonialism, imperialism and racism. The Cuban leader also expressed optimism for the consolidation of friendly bilateral relations existing between Tansania and Cuba.

Releases Prisoners

LD052110Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Dodoma--President Nyerere today ordered the release of 7,083 prisoners and 26 detainees in an amnesty to mark the first anniversary of Chama Cha Mapinduzi.

A government statement issued in Dodoma said the amnesty covers all prisoners serving sentences of up to 6 months and those serving prison sentences of less than a year, who have good record in the last 6 months, who have served their sentences well and appear to have benefited from the rehabilitation program. Also freed are old-age prisoners, those who are in poor health and the physically incapacitated. All female prisoners are also covered by the amnesty. The amnesty does not cover prisoners who have benefited from previous amnesties, those jailed for robbery with violence, for public theft and economic sabotage, nor cattle rustlers. Prisoners jailed under the 1972 minimum sentence act will not be freed either.

CHAD

DEVELOPMENTS IN RECENT FIGHTING REPORTED

FROLINAT Strategic Control

PA041251Y Paris AFP in English 1235 GMT 4 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Paris, Feb 4 (AFP)--The Chad National Liberation Movement, FROLINAT, said today that it controlled several strategic points in the northern Chad town of Faya-Largeau, including the airport and broadcasting centre.

FROLINAT, which is fighting government forces in the country's northern Tibesti region, said it had destroyed 10 armed vehicles, put 100 government troops out of action and captured three militia.

It accused government troops, "led by Colonel Mandang" of killing more than 100 civilians, and claimed the troops had ground-to-ground missiles.

Malloum Discloses Attack

PA042102Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1954 GMT 4 Feb 78 PA

[By Pierre Lepetit]

[Text] Ndjamena, 4 Feb (AFP)--The chief of state, Gen Felix Malloum, revealed in a message to the nation here today that the Faya-Largeau garrison in northern Chad is being subjected to an "armed attack" launched on Wednesday by the Chadian National Liberation Front (FROLINAT).

The president explained that Faya-Largeau, in the prefecture of Borku-Ennedi-Tibesti (BET), 300 km north of Ndjamena, "is bravely resisting an armed attack launched on 1 February."

The general said that this aggression, which he said is being carried out by rebel bands that call themselves revolutionaries, is continuing because the rebels have received vehicles, weapons and ammunition "dropped by large transport planes."

The chief of state urged the Chadian people to take interest in this situation and told them that soldiers of the national army are fighting "for a sacred cause: defense of the territorial integrity" of the country.

"One thing is sure," the president said, "and it is that not 1 inch of our territory will fall into the hands of the enemy."

General Malloum then compared the attack launched last July against Bardai (Tibesti) with the present operation.

Malloum then alluded to a "pernicious radio campaign" presently being waged by Radio Tripoli at certain times of the day, which he attributed to "certain brothers paid from abroad."

With regard to the FROLINAT broadcasts from Tripoli, Malloum questioned the credibility of those who proclaim that they are not willing to cede any portion of Chadian territory.

"However, if these declarations are sincere," he said, "we are prepared to believe that their present attitude reflects a monetary lapse and we can therefore expect a resurgence of their nationalism."

Explaining that the national reconciliation objective which the government imposed upon itself "implies great sacrifices," the chief of state confirmed his determination to defend the territorial integrity.

Malloum then called the international community's attention to the principle of territorial integrity of states, included in the charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, "which some people unscrupulously ignore."

"The impunity they enjoy," he declared, "concerns us to the point of asking ourselves if the basic rules of such international organizations only apply to the weaker member nations."

"If so," he concluded, "humanity will live according to the law of the jungle."

Nigerian Minister Arrives

PA031858Y Paris AFP in French 1533 GMT 3 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 3 Feb (AFP)--Nigerian Foreign Affairs Minister Moumouni Djermakoye Adamou arrived here today with a message from Lt Col Seyni Kountche to Gen Felix Malloum. The visit by Nigeria's top diplomat is in keeping with the mediation efforts undertaken by Niamey to solve the Chad-Libyan conflict. The foreign ministers of the three countries--Niger, Libya and Chad--are scheduled to meet on 7 February in Niamey.

Cease-Fire Announced

TA051505Y Paris AFP in English 1437 GMT 5 Feb 78 TA

[Text] Ndjamena, Feb 5 (AFP)--The Chad Government today announced that it had reached an immediate cease-fire agreement with rebel chief Hissen Habre, including provisions for the creation of a new government of national union.

The agreement was concluded in Khartoum on Jan 22 under the auspices of President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri of Sudan, the announcement said.

It described Mr Habre as "chairman of the command council of the northern armies," which controls much of the Tibesti uplands in northern Chad.

The announcement said that Constitutional Assembly would be elected in order to set up new organs of state, that the armed forces of Chad would be reorganized and a general amnesty would be proclaimed for political prisoners.

(Sudanese Radio today said that the agreement between Chad's "Military Council and the chairman of the troops of the north" was reached thanks to a "successful initiative" by General Numaryi. It said that a joint communique would be published in Ndjamena and in Khartoum tonight. Liberation forces, notabley the Chad national liberation group, FROLINAT, have been fighting President Felix Malloum's central government and its predecessor for 12 years. Mr Habre was ousted from the FROLINAT leadership in 1976 and replaced by Libyan-backed Goukouna Oueddei).

Negotiations took place in Sudan from Sept 12 to 16 last year and Jan 19 to 22 with Vice-President Mamari Djime Ngakinar leading the Chad Government side and Mr Habre for CCAFN, the communique said.

Sudanese leader Ja'far Muhammad Numayri pledged his government's support for Chad reconciliation and development of national unity, the communique added.

It said the agreement bound the Chad Government to a political programme including:

1. Elections for a constituent assembly charged with developing new institutions;

2. Reorganization of armed forces, gendarmerie, police and national guard; and

3. Reorganization of central and territorial administration together with the major state and para-state services.

It also laid down:

1. The proclamation of a general amnesty for political prisoners and detainees, as well as those in exile who wanted to return to Chad, to operate as from today (Feb 5).

2. A cease-fire to come into operation from today.

3. Legal rights of citizens to be guaranteed, as well as respect for all fundamental liberties--freedom of expression, movement, assembly, newspapers, and the like.

4. A national union government be set up with within 2 months preceded by intensive consultations aimed at bringing together the different opposition fronts to rally their efforts for national unity.

The agreement also covered measures dealing with social justice, the economy, international relations and reconstruction of areas devasted in the armed conflict.

The two sides called on "all opposition tendencies to support efforts to reach the national concorde that is indispensable for the defence of the nation, safeguarding territorial integrity and for economic and social progress."

They expressed "deep gratitude to President Numayri, who, they said, "spared no effort to help them reach the agreement."

REPORTAGE ON KIDNAPING OF TWO EUROPEANS

Ransom Details Confirmed

PA031435Y Paris AFP in English 1420 GMT 3 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Lagos, Feb 3 (AFP)--Chad rebels holding a Frenchman and a Swiss hostage were today believed to be waiting for an official and public French Government reaction to their demands before making further contact.

Leaders of the FROLINAT western army, who announced the capture of Frenchman Cristian Masse and Andre-Pierre Kummerling to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here yesterday, said they were heading back "to the bush" (en brousse), but would be in touch later.

They gave midday Feb 12 as the deadline for France to meet conditions set for Mr Masse's release, including the withdrawal of French troops from Chad, payment of a two million dollar ransom including supplies of light military equipment, and the release of one of their colleagues. Mr Kummerling would be set free if a two million dollar cash ransom was delivered before Feb 20, they said.

Western army commander Aboubakar Mahamat Abdramane, who delivered the ultimatums and produced the hostages' passports, said he would monitor French radio for France's response.

In an earlier interview, Mr Abdramane made it clear he did not want to upset the Nigerian Government and that the movement had no permanent representation in Nigeria.

FROLINAT said the two men would be handed to a neighbouring country once conditions had been met, but Mr Abdramane personally excluded Chad's southern neighbour, Cameroon, from the list of neighbours who could provide intermediaries.

Comparison of the two ultimatums showed that Mr Masse was being held as a political hostage whose release could be secured only by the French Government, whereas Mr Kummerling's release would follow simple payment of a hefty ransom without any open intervention by the Swiss Government.

Mr Abdramane, who said the ultimatums should be delivered to the appropriate embassies, also delivered an open letter from Mr Masse to his parents.

In it, he said he was being well treated and disclosed that he had sent a second letter to the French Embassy in Lagos announcing his plight. Apparently this letter had not been delivered.

Passport-sized photos of the two captives showed Mr Masse bearded and wearing the Arab keffiah headdress and Mr Kummerling unshaven with a desert cloth round his shoulders.

The FLOLINAT leader said that a Chadian solider, Ahmed Abakar, had been shot after being captured in the same vehicle as the two Europeans. Mr Abakar's military papers showed he was born in Biltine in 1955.

Minister Denies Claims

PA031525Y Paris AFP in French 1505 GMT 3 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 3 Feb (AFP)--Chad Foreign Minister Lt Col Wadel Abdelkadar Kamouge today denied that Christian Masse and Andre Kummerling had been taken hostage in Chadian territory as claimed by the Chadian Liberation Front (FROLINAT). In a radio broadcast, the foreign minister said that, "the nations bordering on Lake Chad are Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon." The minister said: "No one has ever been kidnaped in the Lake Chad area controlled by Chad." He flatly denied the claims by the alleged FROLINAT spokesman, saying that such claims were merely an attempt to sabotage national reconciliation and to hinder the Chadian Government's efforts to bring peace and serenity to Chad."

FROLINAT Disavows Kidnapings

TA031942Y Paris AFP in English 1907 GMT 3 Feb 78 TA

[Excerpt] Paris, Feb 3 (AFP)--An anonymous caller who said he represented the Chad rebel force, FROLINAT, today dissociated his organization from the abduction of a Frenchman and a Swiss in western Chad.

In a telephone call to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here, he said that Abubakar Amhmat Abderaman, leader of the group claiming to have seized the two men, had been expelled from FROLINAT last May and fled to Lagos in Nigeria where he had assembled around him about ten or so people.

The caller, who said he represented FROLINAT's second army, denied the existence of a third army or any FROLINAT military activity in the Lake Chad area where the two men were seized.

He described the abduction of 19-year-old student Christian Masse of Paris, and 27-year-old Andre-Pierre Kummerling, from near Geneva, as "pure banditry."

He was fearful that the affair could provide France with a pretext to intervene directly in Chad, affecting the activities of FROLINAT's second army in northern Chad in the Faya-Largeau region.

Further Denial Issued

NC040946Y Pari AFP in English 093[illegible] GMT 4 Feb 78 NC

[Excerpt] Paris, Feb 4 (AFP)--The Chad National Liberation Movement, FROLINAT, today denied holding a Frenchman and a Swiss hostage. In a broadcast from Tripoli, monitored here, FROLINAT said it dissociated itself from all responsibility in the kidnapping which was carried out by brigands and was mere banditry.

France, Switzerland Contact ICRC

TA031909Y Paris AFP in English 1840 GMT 3 Feb 78 TA

[Excerpt] Geneva, Feb 3 (AFP)--France and Switzerland have made contact with the International Red Cross over the kidnapping of their nationals by Chadian insurgents, an I.C.R.C. spokesman said here today.

Spokesman Alain Modoux said that the Red Cross had not received a "mandate" and would only take up the case if "all the parties involved agree."

He reiterated the I.C.R.C. position, opposed to any mediating role in a conflict, and only concerned with saving or assisting victims of conflicts.

Mr Madoux said that the Geneva conventions explicitly ban hostage-taking.

He noted that the Chadian insurgent group FROLINAT--which has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of Frenchman Christian Masse and Swiss national Andre-Pierre Kummerling--was not a recognized government and therefore had not signed the Geneva conventions. But through various statements, FROLINAT has pledged to abide by these conventions, he added.

ZAIRE

CITIZEN MOBUTU HOLDS ECONOMIC TALKS IN BRUSSELS

LD040016Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1840 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Brussels--Talks of great political and economic importance were held at the Palais Egmont in Brussels this afternoon between the Belgian Government, represented by Prime Minister Leo Tindemans and Ministers Outers, Claes, vanden Boeynants, Chabert and de Bruyne in charge respectively of cooperation for development, economy and finance, defense, communications, and trade, and the Zairian delegation led by the founder-president of the MPR [Popular Movement for the Revolution], president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, and including Umba-di-Lutete, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation; Citizen Bokanga W'andongela, assistant director of the office of the president of the republic; Citizen Inongo Lokonga Lome, Zairian ambassador to Belgium; and Citizen Elebe-ma-Ekonzo, delegate general of AZAP.

Welcoming the founder-president of the MPR to Belgium, Prime Minister Tindemans, who was the first to speak, saluted the courageous initiative taken by Guide Mobutu Sese Seko in his speech of 25 November concerning the recovery of Zaire's economy. Belgium, he said, must do everything in its power to help the Mobutu plan achieve success.

Speaking about the coordinating role which the Belgian Government has accepted to play at Zaire's request, Prime Minister Tindemans mentioned that favorable replies from other countries interested in the implementation of this plan have come in and that now all the details must be brought together so that the implementation can begin.

He said, however, to inform the Zairian delegation, that certain preconditions have been unanimously stressed by the partners, especially the reoganization of the finances and stabilization on the part of the Bank of Zaire.

Explanations were then given by the founder-president of the MPR regarding this matter. This satisfied the Belgian side, which undertook to convice the other partners so that the Mobutu plan may be launched with good prospects.

In his speech, Guide Mobtu Sese Seko recalled the success of his visit to the FRG and remarked that the appeal made to friendly countries to help Zaire's economic recovery implies assistance within the framework of bilateral relations and also participation in the Mobutu plan. These, therefore, constitute two important elements, he said, which will contribute to Zaire's economic rebirth. It was (?revealed) during the talks--at which Belgian ministers gave many precise details--that the Belgian Government has, on a bilateral basis, taken concrete financial steps to help the Republic of Zaire to meet some of its priorities during this year.

Other important points dealt with by Guide Mobutu Sese Seko, including decisions, security and national defense, were heard with interest by the Belgian delegation.

ANGOLA

NETO'S ANNIVERSARY SPEECH REVIEWS MPLA STRUGGLE

LD042000 [Editorial Report LD] Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese at 1025 GMT on 4 February broadcasts a 30-minute speech by Agostinho Neto, president of the Peoples Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the beginning of the armed struggle by the MPLA.

Neto reviews the reasons for, and the course of, the MPLA's liberation struggle. After stressing the importance of the First MPLA Congress and the guidelines it established for the country's development, Neto refers to "the main problem we are facing in our country," which he says is the activities of counterrevolutionaries and the attacks mounted by South Africa and Zaire. In this regard he calls on the Angolan people to be vigilant and united. "We must vigorously fight internal enemies--the reactionaries and the splittists," he says.

Neto also refers to the need to restructure the MPLA Party and to form a people's assembly. Neto concludes his speech by appealing to the Angolan people to boost food production in order to mark 1978 as an agricultural year.

Havana Report

FL050020Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Feb 78 FL

[Text] The path to socialism is the only one that will lead the Angolan people to happiness, President Agostinho Neto has declared. The Angolan president was speaking to a crowd which had gathered on 1 May Square in Luanda on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle against Portuguese colonialism.

Neto said that without socialism Angola would be a toy of the bourgeoisie. He emphasized that the defense of the country's borders will be increased against the attacks of external enemies. He added that counterrevolutionary groups at the service of colonialism and imperialism will not be able to act with impunity on Angolan territory.

Neto reaffirmed that his country will continue to support the South-West Africa People's Organization and other liberation movements that are struggling against South African domination in southern Africa.

Pointing out the need to build the bases for a socialist society, he defended the exercise of people's government by representatives of the workers and peasants who must guide the process by applying Marxist-Leninist theory. The Angolan president recalled that the workers will manage the state from the district and factory committee levels to the people's national assembly, which will be established.

Veterans of the struggle against colonialism participated in the massive event and sang songs of greetings to Neto and of friendship toward Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and the Cuban people.

NETO RECEIVES UN SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATION

LD051524Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 5 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The head of state and government received yesterday evening at his residence a UN Security Council delegation which arrived in the country yesterday afternoon for talks with our leaders on the Namibian independence issue.

The delegation includes the U.S. ambassador to Nigeria, Donald Easum, and the British high commissioner to Nigeria, Sir Sam Falle, bearers of a joint document from the five Western members of the UN Security Council envisaging Namibian independence this year. The visitors stated that document had already been delivered to SWAPO and to the government of South Africa, which is illegally occupying Nambia.

PRIME MINISTER NASCIMENTO PAYS VISIT TO ROMANIA

For reportage on the visit to Romania of Angolan Prime Minister Lopo do Nascimento, which began on 3 February, see the Romania section of the 6 February and subsequent issues of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

MOZAMBIQUE

ZIMBABWE PEOPLES ARMY REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD032056Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 3 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Before we get into our commentary of this evening, the 3d of February, the day of Mozambican heroes, let's cross over to the battlefield of Zimbabwe.

Last week on Wednesday, 25 January, we reported that the ZIPA [Zimbabwe Peoples Army] forces of the Patriotic Front destroyed the Rhodesian military base at Nyamaropa, in the northeastern war zone. According to a brief report issued that day by ZIPA's defense department, a company of ZIPA combatants, armed with heavy artillery and small arms, launched a surprise attack on the Nyamaropa military base at 4 am in the morning of Saturday, 7 January. Here are the details of the attack as given this morning by ZIPA's defense department:

On the morning of Saturday, 7 January, our forces launched a successful attack on the Nyamaropa military base in the northeastern war zone. This base, like the (Gantrys) military base, which was attacked by our forces on 17 December last year, is a center for attack in the northeastern part of the country and for the aggression against the Peoples Republic of Mozambique.

The attack, which was carried out by a company of 150 ZIPA combatants, armed with heavy machineguns, mortars, rocket launchers and small arms, came after the combatants had destroyed all bridges on roads leading to the camp.

In the 2-hour attack which followed, 40 settler white troops, 15 Africans in their support unit and 29 district assistants were killed. Several others were wounded and three Bedford trucks, one landrover, one mine-detector vehicle were destroyed. Buildings and other installations were razed to the ground.

After the attack, the enemy tried to reinforce his troops in six Bedford trucks. Finding all the bridges blown up, the enemy tried to use iron (?slits) to cross over. But the ZIPA combatants stood ground and repulsed the reinforcement. The ZIPA combatants gunned down one of the helicopters and the other was hit while it tried to deploy troops in the destroyed camp.

According to the Zimbabwean masses in the area, the enemy has withdrawn from this base taking with him the remains of the destroyed equipment.

The terrorist Rhodesian regime is intensifying its brutality upon the struggling masses of Zimbabwe. As a result the relationship between the freedom fighters and the suffering people is consolidating as the common enemy is being identified every day.

One such event was on 27 December last year when the Zimbabwean masses, imprisoned in (Chibere) concentration camp, (the Chiko) reserve, in Mount Darwin, played an important part in the killing of 4 of the 7 misguided enemy district assistants guarding the concentration camp and 13 members of the notorious Selous Scout unit of the Smith regime. A few days before the day in question, a group of Selous Scouts masquerading as freedom fighters promised the masses in (Chimale) [as heard] camp that they would come on 27 December to give them a political lesson. This message was given to one of the masses in the camp to spread around.

This is one of the most common methods used by the Selous Scouts for trapping civilians who collaborate with the national liberation forces. But through the bitter experiences of the war, and now knowing the behavior of their sons in the national liberation forces, the masses were able to discover this trap and they informed the freedom fighters before the day in question.

On the night of 27 December, 14 ZIPA combatants broke through the barbed wire on one side of (Chibere) concentration camp while 20 Selous Scouts, masquaerading as freedom fighters, did the same from the other. In the well-planned ferocious battle that followed, the seven district assistants guarding the camp were sandwiched between the freedom fighters and the Selous Scouts. Four district assistants and 13 Selous Scouts died during the battle. Most of the civilians were freed by the liberation forces and are now in the semiliberated zone.

PORTUGUESE DELEGATION ENDS BANKING TALKS IN MAPUTO

LD061026Y Libson Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 6 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Talks have ended between the Portuguese and Mozambique delegations led by Alberto Cassimo, govenor of the Bank of Mozambique, and Jorge Sampaio, special envoy of president Ramalho Eanes, on questions linked to the restructuring of Mozambique banks. In a joint communique released yesterday, both delegations express satisfaction that the work was carried out in an atmosphere of readiness to seek practical solutions and ways of establishing active cooperation in a spirit of equality, mutual respect and mutual benefits, according to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of each country.

However, the communique states that, due to the highly involved nature of the problems, it is in the interest of both countries that the questions discussed be studied and that negotiations continue in Maputo at a time to be established. After the talks had ended and before leaving for Lisbon, the Portuguese delegation was received by Marcelino Dos Santos, minister of development and economic planning.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY REPORTS GRENADE ATTACK IN BULAWAYO

PA050014Y Paris AFP in English 0012 GMT 5 Feb 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, Feb 4 (AFP)--Four people died and 54 others were wounded in a grenade attack at a cafe in the Njuba township of Rhodesia's second city, Bulawayo, on Friday afternoon, army headquarters here reported tonight. Police in Bulawayo said they believe the grenade was a fragmentation device of communist origin. Officials at the main hospital in Bulawayo said that injured people were still arriving at the hospital today.

SOUTH AFRICA

WINDHOEK MEETING ON SOUTH-WEST AFRICA REPORTED

LD041640Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Representatives of the five Western powers and South-West African church leaders met for more than an hour in Windhoek this morning to discuss the latest developments in the independence issue. Church spokesmen said after the meeting that the Western proposals held considerable promise, but there was probably too much to be done in the time available before independence. The Western proposals would be discussed again tomorrow and comment would be available at the various embassies in Cape Town on Monday. Leaders of the five churches of the Christian Center have already begun a discussion of the proposals.

Shortly after the end of this morning's talks, the conference between the Western envoys and the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and the Interessengemeinschaft got underway. Meanwhile, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance has handed a memorandum to the Western envoys demanding that the organization get the same opportunity as SWAPO to put its case. The memorandum says that the alliance wants to be able to negotiate on the same level as SWAPO and enjoy the same privileges as SWAPO at the New York talks next week.

ISRAELI MINISTER EHRLICH COMMENTS ON ARRIVAL

TA051650Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 5 Feb 78 TA

[From the evening newsreel]

[Text] Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich arrived in Johannesburg this morning at the beginning of his visit in South Africa. The official part of his visit will not begin until the day after tomorrow, when he comes to Cape Town for the opening of the economic talks between the two countries. Until then, the minister will meet with heads of the local Jewish community, with Zionist federation leaders and with heads of the chambers of commerce. Yosef Fortis talked a short while ago in Johannesburg with Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich. [begin recording]

[Ehrlich] There is here, first of all, a Jewish community, a very warm-hearted one, deeply loyal to the Jewish nation and to the State of Israel. It is also a community, I would say, blessed with satisfactory economic prosperity.

The link between us and the South African Government is important. I hope we shall reach positive agreements regarding investments. Also the Israel bonds project, which we are about to inaugurate here after this, I assume, will be agreed to by the government. New horizons are being opened up for investments through the purchase of bonds by South African Jewry and I have no doubt that after the (?approval) by the government, which is preparing the ground for meetings with [local] Jewry, a new era will open in relations between us and the Jewish community--relations which have so far been very close.

It is also important that a minister of the Israeli Government is coming on an official mission and that he is meeting with the community, isstrengthening the links and is also bringing words of encouragement. [end recording]

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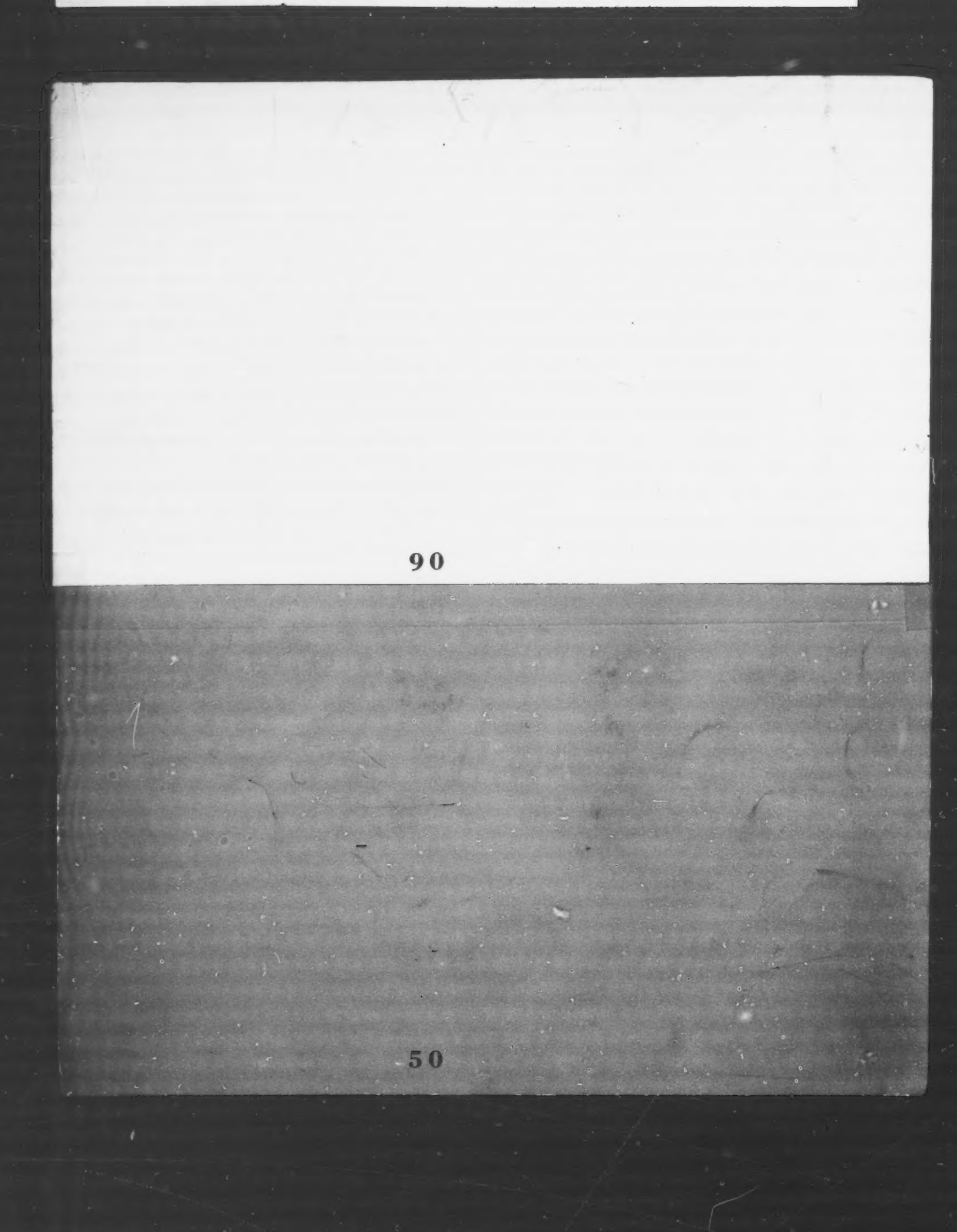
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